

meeting also had the pleasure of a visit from Professor William A. Bryan, of the College of Hawaii, Honolulu. He gave a very interesting account on the variation of species of Melaniidæ in different parts of the same stream.

The January meeting was devoted to paleontology, Dr. Hervey W. Shimer, speaking on the Cephalopoda and Pelecypoda, and Dr. Percy E. Raymond on the Gastropoda.

In February Mr. Charles W. Johnson spoke on the variation of *Litorina rudis*, *L. obtusata palliata* and *Thais lapillus*, illustrated by a large series of specimens from various localities on the New England coast and Europe.

At the March meeting Dr. Edward C. Van Dyke, of San Francisco, spoke on collecting on the Pacific slope, and gave some interesting points bearing on the zoogeography of the region. It being the annual meeting, Mr. J. Henry Blake was elected president to succeed Mr. John Ritchie, Jr.

In April Mr. John Ritchie, Jr.'s subject was "Miscellany," and Mr. Arthur F. Gray exhibited photographs and letters of noted conchologists.

At the May meeting an interesting discussion was presented by Professor Edward S. Morse on "Protective Coloration," and by Mr. Francis N. Balch on "Problems of Coloration in Mollusca."

The field meeting of the year was to Fresh Pond, Cambridge, classic collecting ground for fresh-water mollusks.

E. G. HUMPHREY, *Secretary*.

NOTES.

OLIVELLA BIPPLICATA ANGELENA, var. nov.

This variety differs from Sowerby's type in being more delicate and slender, with callous not so heavy, spire more elevated, sloping more gradually from the middle of the shell to the apex. Sowerby's type came from Monterey and does not occur near San Pedro living, but is found fossil there in the Pliocene and lower Pleistocene. Variety *angelena* is found fossil in both the upper and lower San Pedro beds of the Pleistocene.

Length of type 27, width 13 mm.

Type is in the Oldroyd collection, Stanford University.

T. S. OLDROYD.

PRESSODONTA *rediviva*.—In some notes on the *Unionidæ* recently published (Occ. Papers, Mus. Zool., Univ. Mich., 49, 1918, p. 2) I proposed to replace *Pressodonta* Simp. (1900) by *Calceola* Sw. (1840) on the ground of priority, both groups having the same type. Dr. Dall has since called my attention to the fact that "*Calceola* was used by Lamarek in 1799 for a coral (long supposed to be a Brachiopod)." This restores *Pressodonta* to its place as the proper name for the subgenus. The error is one of the unfortunate results of not having access to a general scientific library.—BRYANT WALKER.

Mr. Horace F. Carpenter has presented to the City of Providence and has installed in the museum at Roger Williams Park his entire collection of minerals and shells. It consists of about 4,000 species of shells, 75,000 specimens, 1,200 species and varieties of minerals, over 200 rare chemical salts, and 50 wooden models of mineral crystals. A microscope with accessories for conchological and mineralogical work, and a library of about 200 volumes on natural history and chemistry, worth about \$1,500. This collection represents a life labor of 60 years. Mr. Carpenter has spent nearly a year in installing, arranging and labeling these specimens at the museum.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

NOTES ON WEST AMERICAN CHITONS, I. By S. Stillman Berry. Proc. Calif. Acad. Sci., 4 ser., vol. vii, pp. 229-248., Sept. 1917 (received May 17, 1918). These interesting notes are based on a large and valuable collection made by Mr. George Willett in southern Alaska, comprising 25 species and 622 specimens. Two new species, *Ischnochiton* (*Lepidozona*) *willetti* and *Placiphorella rufa*, are described and figured, followed by a note on the genus *Trachydermon*.